THE Best for Disinfecting Closets, Stables, Kennels, &c., is Calvert's *guaranteed* 15 % Carbolic Powder—will not clog pipes or drains. Cheaper in using than other Powders sold at lower rates, much less being needed.—In ½, 1, and 2lb. dredgers, at 6d., 1/-, and 1/6 each, from Chemists, &c.—F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester.

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL. 香港華字日報 (Hongkong Wa Tsz Yat Po.) ISSUED DAILY.
CHUN UK MAN, *Manager and Publisher.*
SUBSCRIPTION: *Five Dollars a year, deliverable in Hongkong. Outports, $11.40 per annum, including postage.*

No. 10,031. 英一千八百九十五年四月十三號 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1895. 乙未年三月十九日 PRICE, $2.50 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL.*

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, *Cornhill.* GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, *Walbrook*, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 159 & 154, *Leadenhall Street.* W. M. WILLS, 151, *Cannon Street*, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150, *Fleet Street.*
PARIS AND EUROPE:—MAYENCE, FAVRE & Co., 18, *Rue de la Grange Bateliere.*
NEW YORK:—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, *West 22d Street.*
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, *San Francisco.*
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney.*
CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., *Colombo.*
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., *Singapore.*
CHINA:—*Macao*, A. A. DA CRUZ. *Amoy*, N. MOALLE & Co., LIMITED. *Foochow*, HEDGE & Co. *Shanghai*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. *Yokohama*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,—
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 1515

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL,.....£1,500,000.
SUBSCRIBED,.....£1,125,000.
PAID-UP,.....£ 56,500.

Bankers.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate of 2 % per Annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months,.....5 %
For 6 Months,.....4 %
For 3 Months,.....%
JOHN THURBUIN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1893. 228

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,...£2,000,00
CAPITAL CALLED UP,.... 251,09.15.0.

Bankers:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office:
3, PRINCES STREET, LONDON

Branches:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Agencies:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST
Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on applicion.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 6, 1893. 247

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,.....£1,000,0.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,.....£ 500,0.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors.
D. GILLIES, Esq. | H. STOLTERFOHT, Esq.
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. | CHOW TUNG SHAN Esq.
KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.
Chief Manager.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %.

Hongkong, October 23, 1894. 171

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....$ 5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
J. S. MOSES, Esq.—Chairman.
J. KRAMER, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
R. M. Gray, Esq. | S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.
C. J. Holliday, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. J. J. Keswick. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. A. McConachie.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING Co., LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 16, 1895 343

CHAN A-TONG,
COAL MERCHANT,
No. 5, ARSENAL STREET, EAST.
Business Office: No. 21, Gilman Street.

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 15th Instant (EASTER MONDAY).

For the 'Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,'
A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the 'Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,'
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

For 'The National Bank of China, Limited,'
ANTHONY BABINGTON,
for Chief Manager.

For the 'Mercantile Bank of India, Limited,'
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the 'Banque de L'Indo-Chine, Hongkong Agency,'
E. MAYER,
Manager.

For the 'Bank of China, Japan, and the Straits, Ltd.,' Hongkong,
CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 679

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 15th Instant (EASTER MONDAY).

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.;
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary,
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.
W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent,
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.
W. H. RAY,
Secretary,
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents,
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Ltd.
JAMES B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary,
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
WM. MACBEAN,
Manager,
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 675

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of
WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES
AND
CHARLES ALEXANDER TOMES,
Bankrupts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES and CHARLES ALEXANDER TOMES will be held before the ACTING REGISTRAR of the said Court, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of April, 1895, at 12 of the clock at Noon precisely, for the purpose of declaring a second Dividend.

CREDITORS who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 26th day of April, 1895.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1895.

C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Acting Registrar and Official Assignee.

703

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of the Estate of NG TAT CHO, late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, *Deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable the ACTING PUISNE JUDGE, in virtue of Section No. 3 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, made an Order limiting, to the 2ND DAY OF MAY, 1895, the time for sending in CLAIMS against the said Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send in their CLAIMS to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated the 12th day of March, 1895.

CHAN TUN CHO,
Care of WILKINSON & GRIST,
Solicitors,
No. 40, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.

23

SHANGHAI RACES.

RETURN TICKETS, FIRST SALOON, for the above Races, can be obtained on and after this date by the STEAMERS of the Undermentioned LINES, available for ONE MONTH from date of issue.

Fare, - - - - - - - $60.

A. WOOLLEY,
Acting Superintendent,
P. & O. Company.

C. TOURNAIRE,
Acting Agent,
Messageries Maritimes Cie.

MESSRS. MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents,
North German Lloyds.

Hongkong, April 8, 1895. 669

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 % per annum on the Daily balances.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5 %
" " " 6 " 4 %
" " " 3 " 3 %

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

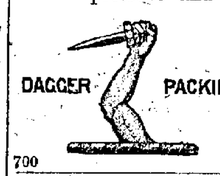
Hongkong, May 17, 1894. 625

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY,
LIMITED,
28, Queen's Road Central.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS to suit all Steam Power.

Jointings for any work, however great the pressure and temperature.



LUBRICANTS both liquid and solid.

ESTIMATES given for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES, with our Patent ASBESTOS COMPOSITION.

700

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR.	STEAMSHIP.	DATE.	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI.....	*Canton*.....	About 20th April.....	Freight or Passage.
S'HAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA....	*K'sir-i-Hind*	About 22nd April...	Freight or Passage, (passing through the INLAND SEA).
LONDON, &c.....	*Ganges*.....	Noon, 25th April.....	*See Special Advertisement.*
LONDON.....	*Bombay*.....	About 1st May.....	Freight or Passage (calling at MARSEILLES, if sufficient inducement offers).

For further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, April 13, 1895.

ALF. WOOLLEY, *Acting Superintendent.*

713

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

WOOD'S CELEBRATED COW BRAND
VICTORIAN BUTTER.
HOPKINS, CUMMING & Co.,
64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
Sole Agents, Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, January 28, 1895. 203

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

"VINOLIA" IS A REFINED SOAP. It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other Soap has received such high awards as "VINOLIA" SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.
VINOLIA SOAPS—All Prices. VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS and CAKES.
VINOLIA CREAM (For Itching, Face Spots, &c.), and VINOLIA POWDER (For the Complexion).

WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Estd. since 1829.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, POORNESS OF BLOOD, &c.

To be procured of all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

Indisputable Evidence.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"A superior preparation that may always be relied on."—SIR A. COOPER.

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial cold."—SIR R. MAHDY.

"I am never without it, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—The Late Lord CLIVE.

"Your essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a torpid liver when all other medicines had failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

Has Maintained for Over SIXTY YEARS, THE HIGHEST REPUTATION

It is asserted on the best authority that a little taken daily is the BEST PREVENTIVE of ILLNESS.

IMPORTANT CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations.

HONGKONG: DAKIN, CHUCKSHANK & Co., A. S. WATSON & Co., &c.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"More wholesome than any aerated water which Art can supply."—THE TIMES.

SOLE AGENTS:
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, CANTON, TIENTSIN, AND HANKOW.

Business Notices.

P. L. B. A.

'HE WHO DRINKS GOOD BEER'

SHOULD try PRESTONPAN'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.
Pure, Light, well-hopped, brewed expressly for this climate.
THE FINEST BITTER ALE IMPORTED.
At 7-doz. Pints or 4-doz. Quarts, $14.50.

Sole Agents—
WATTS & Co.,
2, Ice House Street. 653

'NEW MILLINERY'

(JUST RECEIVED).

LADIES' SAILOR HATS, (all shapes).
UNTRIMMED STRAWS, (all shapes).
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, ETC.

HONGKONG TRADING Co.,
Nos. 1 to 5, D'AGUILAR STREET,
And Under HONGKONG HOTEL.

356

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Telegraphic address "EXCELSIOR," Hongkong, A. B. C. Code. 1,400 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL. TELEPHONE No. 35.

THIS Magnificent HOTEL is situated at the most beautiful and healthy part of the Hill District. The air is delightfully cool and bracing; the temperature being at least 10 degrees lower than in the valley beneath. Luxuriously furnished and appointed.

THE CUISINE is under the personal superintendence of an experienced EUROPEAN STEWARD.

LAWN TENNIS:—Three Courts in splendid condition are kept for the use of VISITORS.

TRAMWAY TICKETS are supplied to Residents and Visitors at the HOTEL *at reduced rates.*

For further Particulars, apply at the OFFICE 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, or to THE MANAGER, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, September 24, 1894. 1523

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address, "Kremlin"—A.B.C. Code. *Telephone, No. 32.*

BOARD and LODGING, from $4.00 per day.

HYDRAULIC LIFT to all Floors.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

ROOMS TO LET on 2nd and 3rd Floors, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

E. J. RICHARDSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, January 21, 1895. 157

H. RUTTONJEE.

AUSTRALIAN PRODUCTS. AUSTRALIAN PRODUCTS.
JUST LANDED EX *CHANGSHA.*

BACON. BACON.
ROLLED, FLITCHES, MIDDLES.
Per lb ... ... 45 CENTS.

Having been appointed SOLE AGENTS for these Articles, I am in a position to offer at REDUCED PRICES.

H. RUTTONJEE, 13, *D'Aguilar Street.*

Hongkong, March 22, 1895. 578

W. POWELL & Co.

EX STEAMSHIP *BOMBAY.*
NEW BOOTS AND SHOES
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S,
Also,
TENNIS SHOES.
W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 3, 1895. 634

To Let.

TO LET.
From 1st May.
'GREENMOUNT,' CAINE ROAD. 8 ROOMS.
For Particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, April 11, 1895. 704

TO LET.
DWELLING HOUSES—
'HIGHCLERE,' at MAGAZINE GAP.
'DES VŒUX VILLAS,' at THE PEAK.
'DUNHEVED,' on ROBINSON ROAD, (partly Furnished).
Nos. 21 and 23, CAINE ROAD.
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS in ELGIN STREET, PEEL STREET and STAUNTON STREET.
FLOORS in No. 5, SHELLEY STREET.
GODOWNS—
BLUE BUILDINGS.
No. 7A, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, April 6, 1895. 215

TO LET.
THE PREMISES now occupied by W. ROBINSON & Co. Exceptional position. Good light. Possession from 1st May.
Apply to
W. ROBINSON & Co.,
Under HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, April 2, 1895. 627

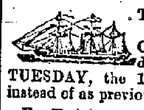
NOTICE.
NEITHER the CAPTAIN nor the AGENTS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS Contracted by PASSENGERS, or any of the OFFICERS or CREW, of the American Ship *St. David*, during their stay in Hongkong.
C. F. CARVER,
Master.
Hongkong, April 8, 1895. 677

Shipping.

Steamers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.



The Co.'s Steamship *Chelydra*, Captain R. CASS, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1895. 653

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship *Changsha*, O. ANDERSON, Commdr., will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at 3 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 11, 1895. 665

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

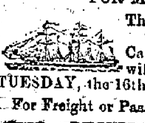
The Steamship *Kweiyang*, Captain DAWSON, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 9, 1895. 688

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

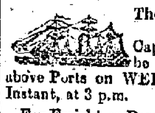


The Steamship *Sungkiang*, Captain C. B. N. DODD, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 11, 1895. 707

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.



The Steamship *Lightning*, Capt. J. G. SPENCE, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 11, 1895. 699

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI & KOBE.

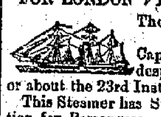
The Co.'s Steamship *Melpomene*, Captain E. MEUDRAI, will leave for the above places on or about WEDNESDAY, the 17th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 10, 1895 605

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.



The Steamship *Gengarry*, Capt. FERGUSSON, will be despatched as above on or about the 23rd Instant.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1895. 671

Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Dardanus*, Capt. GREGORY, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 18th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 11, 1895. 708

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(Calling at NAPLES *for landing Passengers if sufficient inducement offers*).
(*Taking Cargo at through rates to* ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)

The Steamship *Niobe*, Capt. E. G. PAYNE, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 19th Instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 11, 1895. 703

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *Energia*, Captain SAW, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 19th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 11, 1895. 709

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 *A.I.I.* American Ship *Sachem*, BARTLETT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, March 27, 1895. 597

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 *A.I.* British Ship *Queen Margaret*, FAULKNER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 28, 1895. 419

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of TWENTY PER CENT. upon CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year 1894 has This Day been declared. WARRANTS will be issued on the 23rd Instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 6, 1895. 663

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will take place on MONDAY, the 15th April, beginning at 9 o'clock.

The following are the Competitions:—

1. All Comers,	200 Yards	10 Prizes.
2. M. H. Carbine	200 ,,	4 ,,
3. Queen's 1st Stage	200 ,,	4 ,,
4. Ladies' Tournament	300 ,,	8 ,,
5. Association	300 ,,	5 ,,
6. M. H. Carbine	500 ,,	4 ,,
7. All Comers	500 ,,	10 ,,
8. Queen's 1st Stage	500 ,,	4 ,,
9. Queen's 2nd Stage	500 ,,	5 ,,
10. Queen's 1st Stage	600 ,,	4 ,,
11. Queen's 2nd Stage	600 ,,	4 ,,
12. All Comers	600 ,,	7 ,,
13. Queen's 3rd Stage	800 ,,	4 ,,
14. Queen's 3rd Stage	900 ,,	4 ,,

15. Queen's 1st Stage Aggregate.
16. Carbine Aggregate.
17. Nursery Aggregate.
18. Queen's 2nd Stage Aggregate.
19. Association 800 and 900 Yards. 3 Prizes.
20. Queen's 3rd Stage Aggregate.
21. Queen's Aggregate. 11 Prizes.
22. Ladies' Competition. 8 Prizes.

Pool Open to all Comers. 500 yards. 20 cents a Shot. 75 % returned for Bulls.

C. K. MOORE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 692

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,
No. 51.

Navigation of the Canton River.

FROM Motives of Defence, the PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES have Decided TO INTERDICT, for the present, the NAVIGATION of the CANTON RIVER AT NIGHT.

J. H. MAY,
Harbour Master.

Approved:
E. FARAGO,
Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Canton, 8th April, 1895. 686

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS Commodious and Well-appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES,
(FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST OCTOBER).

One person, per day	$ 4.00
One person, per month ... $75 to	80.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	150.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month	170.00

For further Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, April 10, 1895. 696

Notices to Consignees.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Chartered S.S. *Polyphemus* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 15th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th Instant, at 4 o'clock p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. TO-DAY, the 9th Instant.

The Steamer having been ashore at Gap Rock, Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading at once in order that signatures to the GENERAL AVERAGE BOND may be obtained.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 9, 1895. 685

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP *PREUSSEN.*

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

OPTIONAL CARGO will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. THIS AFTERNOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 20th Instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents

Hongkong, April 10, 1895. 697

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ARTHUR HEAD, British steamer, Captain G. W. Leonard.—Butterfield & Swire.

GLENESSLIN, British ship, Capt. Thos. B. Pritchard.—Standard Oil Co.

ST. DAVID, American ship, Capt. C. F. Carver.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB
WILL PRODUCE ON
WEDNESDAY, the 17th April,
And
SATURDAY, the 20th April,
'THE MAGISTRATE,'
A FARCE IN THREE ACTS,
BY
A. W. PINERO.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.
Performance at 9.00 p.m. precisely.

Tickets can be booked at the TICKET OFFICE, City Hall, on and after *Saturday*, the 13th April, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Not more than 4 Seats can be taken at one Booking.

LATE TRAM a quarter-of-an-hour after the fall of the Curtain.

Hongkong, April 10, 1895. 651

To-day's Advertisements.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG,
Cabinet-maker and Art Decorator,
from SHANGHAI, has opened a
FURNITURE STORE
at No. 3, WYNDHAM STREET,
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name,
Where HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld, and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. "LI KWONG LOONG furnished "the Annexe to our Dispensary and "gave us every satisfaction.

(Sd.) "A. S. WATSON & CO., LD."

ORDERS punctually attended to and CHARGES MOST MODERATE.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 712

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Frigga*, Captain T. Voss, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY, the 13th Instant.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LD., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th Inst.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th Inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 711

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship
Frigga,
Captain T. Voss, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 15th Instant, at 4 p.m.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 710

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

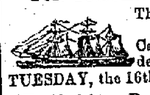
The Co.'s Steamship
Haitan,
Capt. GODDARD, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 714

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.



The Steamship
Taiyuan,
Captain NELSON, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 681

STRATH LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship
Strathcarron,
Captain SPLATT, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 24th Instant, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 673

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 12:—

Pingsuey, British steamer, from Canton.

Actiu, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hyzom, Pakhoi April 9, and Hoihow 11, 300 tons General.—A. R. MARTY.

Peacock, British gunboat, 730, Captain J. D. Laxton, from a cruise.

Solus, British man-of-war, 3,600, Capt. Groome, Chefoo April 8.

Pekin, British steamer, 699, W. J. Davis, Tamsui April 8, Amoy 10, and Swatow 11, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Canton, British steamer, 1,110, Thos. H. Sellar, Shanghai April 7, and Swatow 11, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Frigga, German steamer, 1 290, T. Voss, Hamburg and Singapore April 5, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Manila, British steamer, 2,711, J. R. Lendon, R.N.R., Shanghai April 9, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 13:—

Martha, German steamer, from Canton.

Peiyang, German steamer, from Canton.

Rosary, British steamer, 713, R. Dowling, Chinkiang April 6, Rice and General.—DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.

Undaunted, British man-of-war, 5,000, Capt. J. Hallifax, Chefoo April 8.

Achilles, British steamer, 1,487, C. F. Harvey, New York February 17, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Severn, British cruiser, 4,000, R. F. H. Henderson, Takow April 11.

Eleanor, American steam yacht, 400, C. W. Scott, Manila April 10.

Phra Nang, British steamer, 1,021, W. H. Watton, Bangkok (Koh-si-chang) April 7, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Irene, German cruiser, 4,400, Capt. von Dresky, Amoy April 8.

Hongkong, French steamer, 742, C. Bastino, Haiphong April 11, Rice, &c.—A. R. MARTY.

DEPARTURES.

April 12:—

Preussen, for Shanghai.
Nürnberg, for Yokohama.
Pekin, for Amoy.
Pingsuey, for Yokohama.
Namoa, for Swatow.
Formosa, for Amoy.
Te-yi, for Tientsin.
Dim, Portuguese gunboat, for Macao.

April 13:—

Ancona, for Yokohama.
Canton, for Canton.
Exe, for Saigon.
Manila, for Singapore and London.
Rosary, for Canton.
Zafiro, for Amoy and Manila.
Hangchow, for Amoy.
Thales, for Swatow.
Straits of Dover, for Kobe.
Peiyang, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Conch, for Iloilo.
Deuteros, for Bangkok.
Jacob Diederichsen, for Nagasaki.
George R. Skoljield, for Kobe.
Taiyuan, for Yokohama.
Achilles, for Shanghai.
Chow Fa, for Swatow.
Normandie, for Bangkok.
Rio, for Saigon.
Frigga, for Yokohama.
Beatrice, for Saigon.
Loo Sok, for Hoihow.
Ethiope, for Saigon.
Hector, for Shanghai.
Omba, for Saigon.
Actiu, for Hoihow.
Asloun, for Saigon.
Arthur Head, for Bangkok.
Gloucester City, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Actiu*, from Pakhoi, 35 Chinese.
Per *Pekin*, from Coast Ports, Mr Ohlsen and 31 Chinese.
Per *Canton*, from Shanghai, &c., Mr Clarkson, Sergeant J. Finney, Messrs Parker, Walpole, Graves, Thomas, and 70 Chinese.
Per *Frigga*, from Singapore, 1 European, and 224 Chinese.
Per *Manila*, from Shanghai, Mrs Tisdall, (2) Misses Tisdall, Mrs Lancaster and 2 children, Mr and Master Andrew, Mr M. S. Meyer, Mrs Boyd, 2 children and 3 servants, Miss Brown, and 462 Chinese.
Per *Achilles*, from New York, Mr Bates, and 42 Chinese.
Per *Eleanor*, from Manila, Mr W. A. Slater and family, Mr J. McDonough and family, Messrs J. W. Slater, Bartlett, Dr. Tingley.
Per *Phra Nang*, from Bangkok, 95 Chinese.
Per *Hongkong*, from Haiphong, 7 Europeans, and 35 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Ancona*, from Hongkong: for Yokohama, Mr J. C. Peter; for Kobe, Miss Shepherd. For Yokohama: from Bombay, Mr M. Otomi; from London, Miss Brammell, Miss E. Brammell, and Mr T. Jay.
Per *Namoa*, for Swatow, 200 Chinese.
Per *Formosa*, for Amoy, 50 Chinese.
Per *Exe*, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.
Per *Manila*, for London: from Shanghai, Mrs Tisdall, (2) Misses Tisdall, Mrs Lancaster and 2 children, Mr W. M. Andrew, Master Andrew; from Hongkong, Mr A. H. Skelton, Mr and Mrs J. A. Morris and child, Mr and Mrs Lethbridge and 5 children, Mr and Mrs Bruce Shepherd, Miss Brown, and Miss Ireland.
Per *Zafiro*, for Amoy, &c., 4 Europeans, and 50 Chinese.
Per *Hangchow*, for Amoy, 1 European, and 4 Chinese.
Per *Thales*, for Swatow, 50 Chinese.
Per *Peiyang*, for Shanghai, 11 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Deuteros*, for Bangkok, 15 Chinese.
Per *Achilles*, for Shanghai, 1 European.
Per *Chow Fa*, for Swatow, 150 Chinese.
Per *Normandie*, for Bangkok, 12 Chinese.
Per *Rio*, for Saigon, 200 Chinese.
Per *Frigga*, for Yokohama, 1 European.
Per *Beatrice*, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.
Per *Loo Sok*, for Hoihow, 50 Chinese.
Per *Ethiope*, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.
Per *Hector*, for Shanghai, 1 European.
Per *Actiu*, for Hoihow, 1 European, and 60 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Pekin* reports: Left Tamsui on the 8th instant, with fresh N.E. breeze and considerable sea, the wind gradually backing round till off Ockseu Light, when it was blowing from the N.W. and remained in that quarter until arrival at Amoy. Left Amoy on the 10th, and had moderate N.E. breeze and sea, with fine clear weather to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 11th, with fresh Easterly breeze and clear weather to Pedro Blanco; thence to port, dull overcast weather and occasional rain. Steamers in Amoy: *Hong Leong, Kwong Mo, Presto*, and the American man-of-war *Machias*. Steamers in Swatow: *Machew, Chefoo* and *Canton*.

The British steamer *Canton* reports: Had light breeze and fine pleasant weather.

The British steamer *Rosary* reports: Had light monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamer *Achilles* reports: Had fine weather from Singapore to Cape Padaran; then moderate to fresh N.E. breeze to port.

The British cruiser *Severn* reports: Had fair weather.

The British steamer *Phra Nang* reports: Had moderate S.E. winds to Pulo Obi; from thence to port, foggy weather, with moderate to fresh N.E. winds.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

4 p.m.—*Frigga* leaves for Yokohama, &c.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Convocation of Cathay Chapter.

Miscellaneous.

Local Banks close.
Insurance Offices close.
Goods per *Polyphemus* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Wines and Spirits.

All these are SELECTED by our LONDON HOUSE, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling us to SUPPLY the BEST GROWTHS at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with full details, to be had on application.

PORT.—After removal should be a month before use. When required for drinking it once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked 'E' is universally popular and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, January 7, 1895 45

BIRTHS.

On Good Friday, 12th April, the Wife of the Rev. Pastor GOTTSCHALK, of a Son.

On the 12th Instant, at 7B, Caine Road, the Wife of EDWARD MCCABE, of a Son.

On the 12th Instant, at 27, Caine Road, the Wife of M. A. A. SOUZA, of a Son.

The publication of this issue commences at 7.55 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1895.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The N. P. s. s. *Victoria* left Yokohama for this, via ports, on April 11.

The s. s. *Kulsang*, from Calcutta & Straits, left Singapore for this port on April 9, and may be expected here on or about April 15.

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—EASTER SUNDAY.

Matins:—Processional Hymn, Nos. 134, (2nd Tune); Easter Anthems, Humphreys; Proper Psalms, Cooke, Reinbault & Humphreys; Te Deum, Gadsby in E flat; Jubilate, Tours in F, (No. 89); Anthem, 'God hath appointed a day,' Tours, No. 102; Kyrie, Garrett, No. 56; Nicene Creed, Merbeck; Offertory Sentences, Barnby No. 2, 11, 13 & 16; Office of Holy Communion, Merbeck.

Voluntaries during celebration, 'I know that my Redeemer liveth,' 'Behold and See,' 'But thou didst not leave,' 'O Death where is thy Sting,' (From the Messiah), Handel.

Evensong:—Processional Hymn, No 131; Proper Psalms, Battishill, Gregorian, Goodson & Walmisly; Magnificat & Nunc Dimittis, Monk in A; Anthem, 'The Trumpet shall sound,' (Solo) and 'Since by man came death,' 'Twas in Adam all died,' Chorusee; Hymns, No. 13 and 449; Voluntary, 'Lift up your heads,' Handel.

UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, APRIL 14.

11 a.m.:—Voluntary, 'Lieder ohne Worte,' Mendelssohn; Hymn, No. 89, (Lux Eci), Sullivan; Hymn, No. 91, (St. George's Windsor), Elvey; Hymn, No. 92 (Easter Hymn), Lyra Davidica, Carey; Psalm, Double Chant, Jones; Anthem, 'Christ our passover is sacrificed for us;' Voluntary, 'Pastorale,' Calkins.

6 p.m.:—Voluntary, 'Lieder ohne Worte,' Mendelssohn; Hymn, No. 129, (Moscow), Giardini; Hymn, No. 260, (Gloisters), Barnby; Anthem, No. 6, 'The righteous shall be glad,' Crell; Hymn, No. 319, (St. Mary Magdalene), Dykes; Hymn, No. 492 (Salvator), Jewson; Voluntary, March, Barnby.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.—EASTER SUNDAY.

10.30 a.m.:—Hymns, 718, 713, 681.
6 p.m.:—Hymns, 49, 40, 45, 407; Psalm, CVIII.

18 SECOND-HAND Pianos wanted for Export, W. Robinson and Company.

EASTER services be will held at the Union Church to-morrow (14th inst).

THE P. & O. s. s. *Canton* left Singapore for this port at 6 a.m. to-day.

IN Great Britain in 1894 over 200,000 volunteers presented themselves at the annual inspection.

THE German cruiser *Irene*, Capt. von Dresky, left Amoy on the 8th inst. for Taiwanfoo.

THE N. Y. K. s. s. *Ormiston* left Tuticorin on the 11th inst., and may be expected here on the 29th inst.

The China Mutual Co.'s s.s. *Chingwo*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal to-day, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 2nd May.

OWING to the docking of the P. & O. steamer *Verona* this trip, the *Kaisar-i-Hind* will proceed to Shanghai, Kobe, and Yokohama (through the Inland Sea).

THE Chinese community in New South Wales, headed by Mr Quong Tart, forwarded a letter of condolence to Lady Duff, the wife of the late Sir R. W. Duff, Governor of New South Wales.

AT the Thursday meeting of the Sanitary Board, it was reported that there had been four cases of small-pox brought under the notice of the Secretary—two Europeans and two Chinese.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS:—At *Kowloon*—Quiros, Irene, Spanish cruiser Reina Cristina, H.I.G.M.S. Wolf, Manila, Fokien, Lina.

Cosmopolitan—Changsha.

Aberdeen—Ethiope, Rajah.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company R.M.S. *Empress of China*, arrived at Shanghai at 4.30 p.m., yesterday (Friday), the 12th instant, and left again to-day at noon for Nagasaki, where she is due at 6 p.m. on Sunday, the 14th instant.

THE *Tamsui*, from Swatow to Shanghai, reports being stopped on the 5th instant, when 9 miles S.S.W. of Turnabout, by two Japanese men-of-war, which were in search of a certain steamer. It is more than probable that the vessel in question has already reached Shanghai, says a northern paper.

A TELEGRAM has been received from England announcing the death of Mr E. Byrne, who is well known in Hongkong and Shanghai, having reconstructed the firm of Hall and Holtz and being a partner with Mr J. P. Cottam in the Hongkong Trading Company. Mr Byrne leaves a widow and a growing family, one of his sons holding an appointment in Chinkiang.

THE *Peking* had the misfortune to catch fire on the way up from Amoy, writes the Wéochow correspondent of the *N.-C. Daily News*, and in consequence part of her cargo of oil had to be jettisoned. Through the prompt and energetic measures of her officers the fire was speedily got under, though not before considerable damage had been done.

THE conviction that the Government is not to be bluffed is taking effect in the collapse of the 'strike,' (says the *Singapore Free Press* in a reference to the late coolie strike which it characterises as an insurrection), but it is almost a pity that some excuse for a little 'martial law' was not forthcoming before the surrender began. The incident carries with it a lesson which will not be lost here.

THE following telegram was received at Singapore on the 4th inst. from Raub:—4th April, 1895, 4 4 p.m. *Crushing finished, 2,500 tons stone realize 1,050 oz. Smelted Gold.* Since the beginning of crushing operations towards the end of 1894, Raub has succeeded in crushing eighteen thousand seven hundred and forty tons of stone, for a return of fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-six ounces of smelted gold, worth nearly £58,000, or say roughly $150,000.

THE Union Church was crowded yesterday evening with the members and friends of the Christian Endeavour Class, the occasion being the first annual Good Friday Tea. Between ninety and a hundred sat down to tea, which was followed by a sacred entertainment, the different items being in keeping with the day. Appropriate addresses were given by Mr Pitt, H. M. S. *Centurion*, and by Mr Dyer Ball. Brief addresses were also given by Messrs Potter, Newton, Gladwin, and Orr. On Monday, the Christian Endeavour Class have a picnic arranged for the Silver Mines.

NEWS having been published as to an outbreak of the Plague in Macao, Mr A. G. Romano (Portuguese Consul General) wired to Macao for confirmation of such statements. The following telegram was received to-day in reply:—

'There is no epidemic in Macao. Only a few sporadic cases with Chinese, not residents of Macao, but passengers principally from Canton. A Chinaman who came from Hongkong the day before showed symptoms yesterday. The Government have taken precautions, building Matsheds to be used as hospitals in case the disease should break out, which will be communicated to you immediately.'

NEW Comic Song and Dance Albums, at W. Robinson and Company.

WE hear that the Douglas steamer *Fokkien* has been sold—the sum mentioned being $75,000.

WE have received the following from Captain Murray Rumsey, Harbour Master:—

The following telegram has been received from the Coast Inspector, Shanghai:—

'Please warn vessels *Feima Channel* unsafe.'

Messrs Siemssen & Co. courteously inform us that they have received a telegram from Shanghai to-day, as follows:—'Feima Channel blocked.'

WE note with pleasure the good runs now being made by the cargo steamers of the P. & O. Company—which, by the way, are becoming popular with European passengers. The steamer *Manila*, which goes Home to-day, made a very good run Home on her last trip, taking her passengers to London (overland from Marseilles) in 33 days. The passengers by the *Japan*, which left Hongkong on 5th March, arrived in London (*via* Marseilles) in 35½ days.

H.M.S. *Archer* leaves to-morrow morning for Shanghai, calling at Amoy *en route*. The *Spartan* did not leave to-day as was proposed. The *Severn* goes into dock on Monday to effect some necessary repairs before setting out for England. Her relief, the *Rainbow*, is expected at Singapore. The *Æolus* and the *Undaunted* will coal early next week to be ready for sea at a moment's notice. The *Caroline*, when relieved at Shanghai by the *Archer*, proceeds to the Behring Sea.

AFTER lying idle for several days on account of the coolie strike the steamer *Rubens* has discharged her cargo of coal for the Admiralty. The last consignment of coal for the navy, at least for some time, arrived per the *Queen Adelaide*. As all the naval coal stores at Kowloon are full, this vessel's cargo will be taken into Jardine's Godown at West Point. With so many vessels in port and so much coaling going on, the Naval Yard employees are kept hard at work.

THE coolie who was arrested at Yaumati at the end of last month on a charge of intimidation and inciting other coolies to cease work was again brought before Mr H. E. Wodehouse at the Magistracy this morning and discharged. Mr Wodehouse said he would refrain from making any observations in regard to the possibility of a charge for addressing a seditious meeting as the Crown Solicitor did not appear. It appears that the accused was haranguing the coolies and asserting that a poll tax was to be levied, and he advised them to refuse to return to work if they hoped to defeat the Government. Mr J. F. Reece appeared on behalf of the accused. There was a lively scene after the parties left the precincts of the Court. One of the Chinese detectives was waiting to arrest the accused and did arrest him in Hollywood Road. Mr Reece witnessed the arrest and protested against it, and went to the charge room at the Central Station, where a deportation warrant was produced. After this, of course, there could be no further protest presumably, but it is possible the question of deportation may have to be argued.

W. ROBINSON and Company for the highest class Piano Tuning and Repairing.

AN outbreak of mumps on board H. M. cruiser *Achilles* was responsible for the vessel being put into quarantine at Gibraltar recently. It is difficult to imagine a crew of able-bodied seamen down with the mumps.

THE number of recruits required annually to keep the British army up to its establishment is from 32,000 to 36,000. The social position of recruits is said to be steadily improving, since more men of the middle-classes are now joining the Army, with the view of rising to the higher non-commissioned ranks, or to the position of warrant officers, and retiring on a good pension. The spread of education is having an effect, the cases being now rare in which a recruit can neither read nor write.

TRANSPOSING and Cabin Pianos, at W. Robinson and Company.

PRESENTATION TO MR BRUCE SHEPHERD.

Yesterday afternoon, the representatives of the Chinese community assembled at the Man On Marine Insurance Office, Queen's Road West, to present an address to Mr Bruce Shepherd on the eve of his departure from the Colony on a visit to England. The drawing-room had been specially arranged for his reception, where he was received on his arrival at 3 o'clock. Mr Chan Tseun Fat, Secretary of the Insurance Office opened the proceedings by briefly addressing the assembly.

Mr Li Hong Mi, who had been asked to make the presentation, said it was a very pleasant duty which the Chinese community had called upon him to perform that afternoon, namely, the presentation of an address and a few trivial articles to their friend in order to show their appreciation of him (applause). He was about to leave the Colony for his native native land on a well earned holiday. Everyone wished him a pleasant voyage and a happy time, and it was also hoped that he would return greatly invigorated for his duties. The Chinese community could not allow him to leave the Colony without showing some mark of respect and appreciation of the valuable services he had rendered to them.

The address was tastefully got up on white satin, and mounted on a frame.

The following is a translation:—

To BRUCE SHEPHERD, Esquire.

'We the undersigned, beg to acknowledge the valuable services you have rendered to the public in this Colony during the past years you have been in charge of the Land Office. We can testify that you have performed your duties with fidelity and permitting attention, and that the public are loud in their praises of your ability and faithfulness to duty. We appreciate not only for your fidelity and integrity in the discharge of your duties as public officer, but also for your truthfulness and sincere affection towards us as a land. We have noted with great pleasure your amiability and meekness in your dealings with the public, which have been entirely free from all traits of false pride. We also note with equal gratification that in all matters both public and private, you have been ever ready and cheerful in affording us advice, both in your capacities as a public officer and as a friend. Your candour and frankness have ensured for you the good-will of both Europeans and Chinese, and all those who know you always feel happy to cultivate and strengthen your friendship. Now, as you are about to proceed to England with your family, we cannot but express our regret at not being able to detain you here any longer.

'With respect we beg to present you the accompanying chessboard and sets of chessmen and other trivial articles to mark our sincere wish for the long preservation of your health. These articles being very insignificant, we do not presume to call them presents worthy of your acceptance, but will designate them as pure tokens of the sincere affection we entertain towards you. Worthless as the articles are, we venture to request you to do us the honour of accepting them and preserving them as souvenirs.

'We avail ourselves of this opportunity to wish you and your family a pleasant, calm, and safe voyage; and sincerely hope that you may derive material benefit from your temporary cessation from work. May you soon be robust and strong again, in order that you may be able speedily to return to your duties here, so that we may again benefit by your advice, and be relieved from the anxiety which we shall undoubtedly suffer by your temporary absence.

'Hongkong 13th April, 1895.'

Signatures:—Wei Yuk, Kwan Hoi Chun, Mok Mau Cheung, Wong Chun, Li Hong Mi, Chau Tseung Fat, Leung Tsau, Fung Wa Chun, Pun Pong, Hu Hum Chum and 50 others.

Mr Shepherd replied to Mr Li Hong Mi and those present. He was very thankful for their kind address; but he did not think that he deserved it. He had been in this Colony for the last 12 years, during which period he had always endeavoured to his utmost to facilitate all matters connected with the Land Office when he came in contact with both Europeans and the Chinese community. The Land Office is a very busy office, and if it had not been for the assistance of Mr Wong Chun he did not think that he could have carried out the business so thoroughly. He hoped that during his absence Mr Wong Chun would perform the duties satisfactorily as he had hitherto. He hoped the business of the Man On Insurance office would flourish in the future as it had in the past, and that all the gentlemen present might be equally prosperous in their respective businesses.

Mr Wei Yuk proposed the health of Mr Shepherd and coupled with it the name of Mrs Shepherd and wished them both a pleasant voyage home. This was responded to with great enthusiasm and the proceedings then terminated.

THE HONGKONG REGIMENT.

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS.

There are fewer more picturesque spectacles than the Hongkong Regiment when on parade in full review order, in their scarlet, yellow, black and white uniforms, with buckles and belts and arms glittering in the sunlight, and there is no military ceremony more solemn and impressive than that of the presentation and trooping of colours. With such a combination it may be readily imagined by anyone who failed to witness the presentation of colours this afternoon to the Hongkong Regiment, that the whole of the ceremonial was strikingly picturesque and impressive, and the occasion in its way, a memorable one in the history of one of the finest native Regiments in the British army. The Cricket Ground was the scene of the ceremony, and a large number of residents, civil, naval and military, attended. The colours were presented very fittingly by Mrs Barker.

The men paraded at Kowloon, and then crossed the Harbour in launches and were drawn up in hollow square on the Cricket Ground. Lieut.-Colonel Barrow was in command, and the officers on parade were—Captain Rettalick, Lieut Woodcock, Lieut. Ray, Lieut. Rowcroft, Lieut. Anderson and Lieut G. D. Campbell. His Excellency the Governor and Lieut.-General Barker were received with the general salute. The new colours were placed on piled drums, and were blessed first in English by the Right Rev. Bishop Burdon and then in the vernacular by the *moukie* of the battalion, prior to being handed over to two senior native officers.

Mr Barker said—I hand these colours through you into the keeping of the Hongkong Regiment in the full assurance that they will ever be jealously guarded and loyally defended by this youngest but one of the finest of the Regiments of our Queen-Empress.

The following is the prayer of the Bishop:—

'Lord God Almighty, the god of battles whose hands are all majesty, power and might, mercifully grant that these ensigns of thy servant our gracious Sovereign Lady the Queen may ever be borne with honour and glory in the service of our sovereign. Grant that they may be ever defended with valour, fidelity and devotion even unto death, and above all, God, all-merciful and Almighty, grant that they be ever unfurled in the cause of justice, and freedom, and in accordance with thy Divine will. We beseech thee, oh Lord God, to bless and sanctify these standards, and in thy holy name we commend them to the protection of these thy soldiers of thy servant Victoria. Amen.

His Excellency said—Colonel Barrow, Officers and Men of the Hongkong Regiment—As the Representative in this Colony of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India, the duty devolves upon me of presenting to you the Colours of your Regiment, which have been handed to you by the wife of your gallant General. Her Majesty our Queen and Empress entrusts these Colours with confidence to your care and protection. Remember that the honour of this corps is bound up with the honour of every man in it. If any disgraces himself, he disgraces his Regiment and his flag. By your discipline in time of peace, and by your valour in time of war, prove yourself worthy to serve under the British flag. The community of Hongkong is proud of you, feels sure that you will hand down these colours untarnished to your successors. They are a glorious inheritance. Cherish them! Guard them! Fight for them, and, like brave soldiers, if necessary (which God forbid), shed your blood in defence of them!—God Save Our Queen.

Lieut.-Colonel Barrow said—Your Excellency, on behalf of the officers and men of the Hongkong Regiment, I beg to thank you for your address. It is a propitious omen that the first colours of the Hongkong Regiment should be presented under the auspices of the Governor of this Colony, and I trust Hongkong may ever have cause to be proud of the Regiment which bears its name. It is also a gratification to us that the colours have been actually handed to us by Mrs Barker, for it has been in General Barker's command that the Corps has been organized and has grown from a rabble of raw recruits into an efficient regiment of infantry, fit I verily believe for any service which it may be called upon to perform. Should the occasion arise I trust it will prove by its conduct worthy of the confidence in it which you have been pleased to express, and that in the day of trial it may by its valour and

devotion add another page of glory to the history of the British Army and give another bright example of duty nobly performed in the service of Queen and country.

The picturesque ceremony of trooping the colours was then gone through, the manœuvres being carried out by a picked Company under the command of Lieut. Ray.

THE PLAGUE.

There is now no doubt, notwithstanding the persistent denials of the Portuguese officials, that plague has appeared in Macao. Dr J. A. Lowson, who had been spending a much-needed holiday in the neighbouring Colony, took advantage of the opportunity to carry out certain investigations which had the result of convincing him of the existence of the dread disease. There can be little ground for doubting the information he brought over and very properly communicated at once to the Government. Than Dr Lowson there is no medical man in the Far East better able to diagnose a case of plague, and therefore his evidence must be taken as conclusive. The existence of the plague in Macao has been known for several weeks, but the officials of that Colony denied it, and it was necessary perhaps, in order to avoid any precipitate panic, to accept these denials. It would be foolishness to accept these assurances any longer, and it would be better if the Portuguese authorities would honestly recognise the disease as plague and deal with it accordingly, instead of living in a fools' paradise. From the information we have received it would appear that the disease is confined in the meanwhile to the native quarter, and the deaths are said to have numbered over a dozen daily for the last few days.

In Hongkong steps have already been instituted by the Government to prevent the disease breaking out here. The public drainage system is to be flushed at last with sea water, and acting upon the decision of the Sanitary Board on Thursday with respect to public latrines special measures are to be adopted towards them, while the places where infection is most likely to be propagated are to be lime-washed as soon as possible.

The subject of restricting immigration has, we understand, been already discussed by the Government, but nothing has been decided. It is felt that no good purpose would be served by declaring quarantine against Macao or in stopping immigration from that Colony, because the restrictions could easily be evaded by the Chinese travelling from Macao to Canton and then coming down to Hongkong. To be in any way effective the restrictions would require to extend to Canton and the intermediate points on the mainland, and we think it will be admitted that such a step could not reasonably be taken as yet. There is no plague in Canton or Fatshan. The British Consul at Canton has been on the alert for some weeks and has failed to notify any sign of the disease in that quarter, and the cases that we know, from private information received during the last few days, have occurred at Tunghun and Sheklung are only sporadic. The disease does not exist then in epidemic form anywhere in the vicinity of this Colony, unless it be at Macao, so that the Government would have no justification in resorting to quarantine. At the same time, we have no doubt a strict watch will be kept by the Health Officers and nothing left undone to prevent the invasion of our shores by plague.

There is a likelihood that the Japanese officials at Nagasaki will insist upon a medical examination of passengers arriving from Hongkong. At first it was feared quarantine was to be declared, but better counsels prevailed.

THE LABOUR CRISIS.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SHIPPING FIRMS.

Through the courtesy of Mr F. Henderson, Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, we have received a copy of the correspondence relative to the recent letter addressed by the Government, through the Chamber of Commerce, to the mercantile community. The correspondence is so voluminous that we have been able to publish only the following:—

10th April, 1895.

Sir,—I am instructed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant and to inform you that by request of the Committee I forwarded a copy of it to the firms in the Colony connected with shipping with the accompanying letter, and I have now the honour to enclose replies from the following, viz.:—Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co.; Butterfield & Swire; Dodwell, Carlill & Co.; Gibb, Livingston & Co.; Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Alf. Woolley, Esq.; Messrs Melchers & Co.; Meyer & Co.; Siemssen & Co.; Shewan & Co.; Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; D. E. Brown, Esq.

The Committee are of opinion that a perusal of these letters will remove any doubt which may exist as to the general inaccuracy of the information upon which your letter appears to have been written, and serve to refute statements (1) (2) (3) and (4) of your favour under reply.

The Committee cannot concur in the opinion that the leading Firms had it in their power to put an end to the strike by the adoption of the means enumerated in your letter, and they do not know upon what grounds these Firms can be charged with any desire to cast the entire responsibility of ending the labour strike on the Government.

The exact contrary seems to be the fact, for the whole community without exception were anxious to assist the Government by every possible means to bring to a termination, as speedily as possible, a state of affairs which to the shipping and local interest was extremely costly.

In conclusion, and with special reference to the last paragraph of your letter, the Committee cannot but view with regret the charges of insincerity directed in your letter against members of the community, and they consider it contrary to the public interest that in a serious labour crisis a spirit of discord should be introduced, when instead moderation of language and calm judgment are eminently required.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

F. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

The Honourable J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,
Hongkong, 4th April, 1895.

F. Henderson, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

Dear Sir,—Replying to yours of the 3rd inst., enclosing copy of a letter addressed to your Chamber by the Colonial Secretary and asking in connection therewith an expression of opinion from myself, among others, in so far as the contents of the letter are applicable to this Company's business during the recent coolie strike,

We'd state that Items 1 and 2 in the Colonial Secretary's letter had no reference to this Company, as we received no such offer.

With regard to Items 3 and 4, I think it will be found that a number of the principal shipping firms, this Company among the rest, did take combined action prior to the first public meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, notifying their compradores or stevedores that they would be held responsible for the failure to carry out their agreements whether verbal or written. This, I consider, was as far as the shipping firms could reasonably be expected to go at that stage of the strike, as it would be a matter for subsequent consideration whether recourse to law was necessary or advisable.

With regard to the closing paragraphs of the Colonial Secretary's letter, I would state as my opinion that the return to work this morning of the striking coolies, and the defeat of the strikers without compromise on the part of the Government or the shipping community is due mainly to the following three causes:—

First—The combined action of the shipping firms prior to the first meeting at the Chamber of Commerce.

Second—The firm stand taken by His Excellency the Governor in refusing to accede to any modification of the law.

Third—The combined firm attitude of both Government and community since the second meeting at the Chamber of Commerce; not forgetting the very valuable services rendered by the Police, the Sailors and the Soldiers, in furnishing men, ever since the strike broke out, to work ships.

And last but not least, the firm determination of some of the Companies to import foreign labour from the North for their own account, rather than submit much longer to the inconvenience and loss they were experiencing.

The loss to the shipping community has been enormous, and the inconvenience most distressing and annoying, the annoyance being greatly aggravated by our apparent inability to get at and punish the ringleaders or instigators of the strike.

Consequently, if I am not digressing directly from what should constitute my reply to your communication, may I before closing my letter take the liberty of suggesting to the Chamber of Commerce (comprising as it does members of almost every shipping firm in the Colony) the advisability of representing to the Government the necessity for some such legislation as will prevent a recurrence of the recent means employed by interested portions of the Chinese community in attacking and instigating a labour strike against the shipping community because of certain laws which they considered burdensome to them, and which they wished to avoid by fair means or foul. The strikers had no grievance against the shipping community, and it is not fair that we should be continually exposed without redress to these pernicious attacks through us instead of directly against the Government.

Had the recent strike resulted from a disagreement between the European employers of labour and the coolies, no doubt steps would have been taken much earlier by the various shipping firms interested to arrive at an amicable settlement of the differences, but it did not, and no strike is likely to occur between the European community and the coolies for the reason that the labour required by the shipping community is supplied through middle-men, with whom we arrange to furnish it.

I remain, Dear Sir, Yours truly,
(Signed) D. E. BROWN.
General Agent.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1895.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 3rd inst., we have no arrangement with our compradore, or any other person, such as is suggested by the Colonial Secretary.

As regards the importation of labor from other places, we have tried Swatow labor—the best procurable in the immediate neighbourhood—in the past, and found it unsatisfactory, compared with local coolies; besides, the risk of Swatow men departing at a moment's notice, makes the chance of their leaving us in the lurch as great as is incurred with local workmen, plus the indifference, if not objection, of latter to resume the employment of those antagonistic to them.

Further, our inclination to import Swatow men has been checked by the terms demanded, viz., that we should guarantee them two years continuous sequential employment. We consider it our bounden duty to take that course which appears best for our *present* and *future interests*, without reference to the incidences of the ephemeral disturbance, between the Government and the Native population, that has recently been provoked, knowing full well that it was only a question of time when a collapse of the strike would occur. Under such circumstances, it would have been the height of folly to have entered into permanent future engagements that would have seriously hampered our operations. In such matters, each individual is a better judge of its own actions than irresponsible outsiders, whose suggestions are usually crude and impracticable.

This being so, the application of the final para in the Colonial Secretary's letter, to which you direct attention, is inappropriate, and uncalled for, and suggests to our minds unreasonable captiousness and ignorance of the true position.

If the Government had proposed to bear the loss that followed from their legislation, we would have been disposed to view the matter differently; they would then have had an interest with the employers of labor, as it is, they have none, and to seek to increase the involuntary losses imposed upon the community of this Colony in the name of 'loyalty' is little short of madness.

We have the honor to be, Dear Sir, Your obedient Servants,

(Signed) BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

F. Henderson, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong, April 8th, 1895.

Fullarton Henderson, Esq., Secretary, The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, Present.

Dear Sir,—We have to acknowledge your letter of the 3rd inst. enclosing copy of a letter dated the 2nd idem addressed to the Chamber by the Colonial Secretary with reference to the present Coolie Strike, and in reply we beg to state; that as regards paragraph

(1) No offers were made to us directly or indirectly by any Chinese to supply us with coolies for stevedore purposes at any rate of pay.

(2) The two firms of stevedores who do almost the entire work of the vessels consigned to us were in each case most anxious and energetic in their endeavours to get labour for us, but were unsuccessful owing to the coolies being afraid to return to work. One of those stevedores did provide us with the foremen required for superintending the loading of the s.s. *Carmarthenshire* and the discharging of the Port *Adelaide*, in spite of the threats reported to have been made by the striking coolies.

(3) We have no signed contract with these stevedores; we have a written understanding (unsigned by us) that the work for vessels consigned to our care shall be done at not exceeding certain rate.

Had the Government, before writing the letter referred to, asked for information on the subject they would have learnt that, as the Captain of a steamer is indirectly responsible to his owner for the proper stowage and discharge of the cargo, in almost all cases the appointment of the stevedore is left to the Master, and that the latter generally follows the advice of his agents in the selection of a stevedore, the agents presumably having a better knowledge of the current charges and of the capabilities of the various stevedore firms.

(4) Having no contracts we could not take legal steps to compel the stevedores to supply coolies to the vessels in port consigned to us. . . . . So far from remaining passive and desiring to cast the entire responsibility of bringing matters to a satisfactory termination upon the Government, we, on the contrary, from the commencement of the Strike, endeavoured to ascertain through our Chinese connections what was the reason for the strike, and what action could be adopted to most speedily bring this to an end. . . . . We ourselves are not shipowners, we act as agents only for various owners and hold from them authority to procure cargo and passengers for their vessels; we have no authority to enter into contracts on owners behalf to import labour or to make any other arrangements to supply labour for their vessels.

In your letter you ask us for an expression of opinion, in so far as the contents of the Colonial Secretary's letter are applicable to our business.

We are of opinion that the Colonial Secretary has been wrongly informed of the facts on which his letter of the 2nd April is based, and that it would have served public interests better had he taken the trouble to enquire of some of the principal shipping firms before publishing his letter.

It is not a fact that several firms have had offers from one or more Chinamen to supply them with 1,000 to 3,000 coolies at the usual stevedorage rates, etc., etc., as stated in his paragraph 1.

And it is not a fact that such offers have in each case been declined, etc. etc. as per his paragraph 2.

It is not a fact that in no instance does it appear that any of the firms, etc. etc. as per paragraph 4.

It is a fact that one of our large Mail Lines received an offer through a local firm from a Chinaman to supply them with coolies for stevedore purposes on condition that a contract for from 5 to 10 years should be made at the rates recently paid by that Company. This is the only offer of a bona fide nature which was made to any of the European firms, and it is not to be wondered at that the Mail Company in question did not accept this tender, seeing that the Chinaman was a total stranger to them, and that it was purely a matter of speculation whether he would be able to carry out the contract he was so anxious to secure. Amongst business people it is not considered advisable to make contracts with men one knows nothing about. The Mail Company in question could not be expected to handicap itself in its future business by taking the risk of accepting such an offer simply for the purpose of supporting the Government during the recent crisis.

The Government by their letter of the 2nd April appear to desire to throw the responsibility of the continuance of the strike upon the community, more especially the shipping community. It is admitted on all sides that the strike was not an ordinary labour strike, but was a protest on the part of the coolies against the recent legislation.

Under the circumstances stated above we think the recent crisis shows the absolute necessity for the Government being armed with sufficient powers to take exceptional action at such a time, and in addition to those powers we suggest that all Guilds and Chinese Societies shall be made to register, and to provide the Government with a record of the names of their officers and of the doings of the society; also that all the books and papers of such guilds or secret societies be open for inspection by the Government whenever such a course may be desired.

You are at liberty, if you so desire, to forward this letter to the Colonial Secretary.

We are, dear Sir, Yours Faithfully,
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THIRTEENTH PRIZE MEETING.

PRESIDENT:
H. E. WODEHOUSE, ESQ., C.M.G.

COMMITTEE:
A. H. Brabazon, Esq., R.M.L.I.; C. Ford, Esq.; Sergt. Gillies; Lieut. Hoey, R.B.; T. Jackson, Esq.; Inspector Mann; Major G. K. Moore, A.P.D.; Capt. Palmer, D.A.C.G.O.; Capt. Retallick, H.K.R.; E. Robinson, Esq.; E. G. Shepherd, Esq.; F. Smyth, Esq.; W. Stewart, Esq.; Inspector A. Watson; Major Wrottesley, R.E.

TREASURER:
Captain Palmer, O.S.D.

HON. SECRETARY:
Major G. K. Moore, A.P.D.

ASSIST. HON. SECRETARY:
Inspector Mann.

The thirteenth Easter Meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association was opened at the Kowloon Ranges yesterday. The weather was favourable on the whole. The wind was choppy, but the light though dull was steady. This morning the conditions were more favourable for the marksmen, and some good scores were returned, but as the day advanced an uncertain light and a fluky wind spoiled good registers. Private Godbear, of the Rifle Brigade, made a possible of 35 at 500 yards, and several 34's were put on. The following were a few of the best scores at tiffin time:—

All Comers.—Distance 200 yards. 7 rounds.
Sergt. Shearing, R.B. 33
Inspector Mann 33
Col.-Sergt. Horsman, R.B. ... 33
Pr. Godbear, R.B. 32

Martini-Henry Carbine Competition.—Distance 500 yards. Members only. 7 rounds.
Inspector Mullin 23

Martini-Henry Carbine Competition.—Distance 200 yards. Members only. 7 rounds.
Capt. Murray, A.D.C., ... 30
Mr E. C. Shepherd..... 28

Queen's Aggregate.—For Competitors whose respective scores in the Three Stages of the Queen's make up the highest aggregates. Eleven prizes. The N. R. A. Silver Medal will be presented to the Member making the highest aggregate in the Queen's with Martini-Henry Rifle. The winner of a National Rifle Association silver or bronze medal or medals shall be entitled to compete once at the Prize Meeting of the National Rifle Association for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Prize in respect of each medal won by him, but he cannot compete more than once in each year.
Corp. Clarke, R.B., ... 244
Major Moore 238
Inspector Duncan 231

Association.—800 and 900 yds. Members only. 5 rounds at each range. Unlimited entries. Best scores at each distance to count towards Aggregate. Three prizes.

	800	900	Total
Capt. Palmer, O.S.D.	23	21	44
Mr D. McLennan. ..	20	22	42

All Comers.—Distance 500 yards. 7 rounds. Unlimited entries. Ten prizes.
Private Godbear, R.B. 35
Corp. Clarke, R.B. 34
Mr Webber, R.N. 33

Pool.—Open to all Comers. 500 yards. 20 cents each shot. The Entrance Money for Pool (less 25 per cent.) will be divided daily.
Lieut. Webber, R.E., ... 33

All Comers.—Distance, 600 yards. 7 rounds. Unlimited entries. Seven prizes.
Private Najib Ali, H.K.R., ... 32
Col. Sergt. Horsman, R.B., ... 31
Capt. Palmer, O.S.D., ... 31

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR

That last year the rumours of War and Plague went hand in hand—now we have Peace and Plague rumours circulating together.

That the Peace will, I think, come all right enough, notwithstanding the alleged bluster of the war party in Japan.

That spite of any war party in Japan, I believe almost everyone is dead sick of the war, and would be only too glad to see the resumption of trade—tea, silk, beans, etcetera.

That the arrival here of so many English war vessels means peace, and more than that it indicates a much more quiet atmosphere up North than might have been expected.

That I fancy we shall have to wait for the publication of the Blue Books for the full explanation of the arrangements made with China and Japan.

That I am assured Great Britain and Russia are agreed upon pretty nearly every point where their interests intersect or impinge on each other's.

That if such a compact has been made, and is honourably kept and fairly carried out, it will be perhaps the greatest guarantee of peace that could well be secured.

That these Plague rumours are not nice to hear, especially in the exaggerated forms which they naturally take when they are not officially confirmed.

That there can be no doubt cases of Plague, of more or less severe type, have been occurring in Tung-Kun, Hainan, and latterly in Macao, for months past.

That it is just possible, after our painful experiences of last year, we are oversensitive on this subject, although it is quite right to err on the safe side rather than on the unsafe side (as was unfortunately done last year).

That whether the whole truth is being told about Macao, or not, there can be little doubt but that the Portuguese Government are doing all they can there to prevent an epidemic.

That I hear the authorities here are about to order a 'spring cleaning' all over the city, and the only defect about that arrangement seems to be that the public drains are the greatest offenders, and who is to effectually flush these?

That I suppose the Sanitary Board can persuade or enforce a sluicing of the house-drains, but the great men of the P. W. D. have persistently set their faces against main-drain flushing.

That it may be well to try on 'martial law,' or imperative orders from the Head of the Executive, to get something done short of the erection of one or two pumping stations.

That the community have confidence in the desire of the authorities to meet all dangers with as little interference with trade as possible; and so long as the Executive is so thoroughly on the *qui vive* as it is, little fear need be entertained that the disease can ever find a lodgment here again.

That it is to be hoped the drought will not last much longer, else flushing of some sort must be seen to at once.

That I see Mr Leach has gone to take up his appointment in the Straits, and, as I've before mentioned, he takes many hearty good wishes with him.

That Mr Bruce Shepherd has gone on a well-earned holiday,—and the familiar figure in the Land Office will be greatly missed, for if ever a public officer served the public honestly and unobtrusively, that officer was the man who has quietly revolutionised the Land Office from chaos into order during the last dozen years.

That Mr Shepherd has done good work in the Registrar's Office of the Supreme Court, but he will be chiefly missed by the public as the obliging head of the Land Office.

That the well-wishers of the Hospital work among the poor Chinese and others here will be glad to see the return of Dr Thomson to the helm of affairs in the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals.

That if anyone can bring these useful and admirable institutions back to their old condition of prosperity, that man is Dr Thomson, the organiser and clever conductor of these Hospitals.

That, as Mr Stewart Lockhart stated, the native community are chiefly benefited by these Hospitals, and I believe the well-to-do Chinese will remember this.

That a large amount of the aid given to Dr Kerr's Hospital at Canton comes from the Chinese officials.

That the well-to-do Chinese here may well be trusted to go and do likewise.

That little is now heard about the famous strike, although it ought not to pass without some sensible legislation.

That much correspondence has passed on the subject, and perhaps too much has been made of the so-called 'labour' side of the subject, and too little of the real anti governmental aspect of the movement.

That it is earnestly to be wished some check may be devised for any repetition of the attempt to defy the Government through the shipping interests.

BROWNIE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL.']

LONDON, April 11, 1895.

SEIZURE OF A BRITISH STEAMER BY THE JAPANESE.

The Japanese have seized the British steamer *Yiksang*, bound from Shanghai to Tientsin, and have conveyed her to Port Arthur, on account of contraband of war, in the shape of cartridges, having been found amongst her cargo.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Japanese war party is obstructing the negotiations for peace.

ELECTION OF THE NEW SPEAKER.

Mr Wm. Court Gully, Q.C., has been elected Speaker of the House of Commons by a majority of eleven. The opposition proposed the Right Hon. Sir Mathew White Ridley.

[The new Speaker, Mr William Court Gully, Q.C., was a leading counsel on the northern circuit. He was educated at Cambridge, called to the bar in 1860, made a Q.C. in 1877, and in 1891 became Recorder of Wigan. He was elected to represent Carlisle in the Liberal interest at the general election of 1892. His father was the late Dr J. M. Gully, formerly of Great Malvern, whose association with the Brave mystery will be remembered.—ED. *C.M.*]

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED.

The House of Commons has adjourned to the 22nd instant.

LONDON, April 12.

AFFAIRS IN KAFIRISTAN—BRITISH OFFICER KILLED.

Umra Khan's following is gradually forsaking him, and it is believed that he himself is preparing for flight. In the meantime, the British force from Gilgit is rapidly advancing, undeterred by the terrific weather.

Lieut. Gurdon was killed in the attack on Chitral last month.

THE EXTENSION OF BRITISH NAVAL WORKS.

The present year's scheme for the extension of Naval Works does not comprise any works at Hongkong.

(*From L'Extrême Orient*).

PARDON OF ITALIAN SPIES.

PARIS, 31st March.

M. Felix Faure has pardoned the Italians, Falta and Aurélio, condemned for espionage.

THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CONVENTION.

PARIS, 2nd April.

The Convention with the Messageries Maritimes has been voted. M. Le Myre de Vilers declared that it would not satisfy the requirements of Indo-China.

THE CZAREWITCH.

PARIS, 3rd April.

The health of the Czarewitch has improved since he arrived at Algiers.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

Admiral Besnard has made a speech in the course of which he said the French navy was not inferior to any other in the world.

(*From 'Le Courrier d'Haiphong.'*)

THE BRITISH IN EGYPT.

PARIS, 6th April.

M. Hanotaux has stated in the Senate that he has called upon Britain to prove her rights to the Upper Nile Territory. An *entente* is hoped for.

MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, 8th April.

The departure of troops for Madagascar is being pushed forward actively. The French fleet has bombarded Farafate. The British officers have left Tamatave on account of disagreements with the Hova.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

NEWS FROM NORTH FORMOSA.
A STATE OF ANXIOUS EXPECTANCY.
SURRENDER SUGGESTED.
THE DEFENCES OF TAMSUI.

(*From Our Special Correspondent with the Chinese Army.*)

Taipehfu, April 6.

The prevailing question in all minds at the present moment is 'Where are the Japs?'

The Chinese go about the settlement with haggard faces, which speak of many days of anxious waiting, with fears for family, home and fortune.

With the price of food increased, business utterly demoralized, and for many no means of earning a subsistence, the prospect for the poor is indeed bleak and discouraging. Those who can afford have sent their families to the mainland, or to some of the villages less liable to attack, their treasures packed and sent to some friendly Hong or to safer quarters farther from the field of possible operations, and many with interests they can leave, have closed up shop, gathered their possessions together and quietly glided away, leaving the streets of Twatutia silent, and the rows of sheds deserted and practically closed up, usually at this time so crowded with bustling, industrious workers, collected from other parts of the island, as well as the seven or eight thousand from the mainland to help prepare the harvest of tea. Much does this signify to the Foreign merchants of the Formosa and Fokien districts, who are already subject to enormous losses owing to the stoppage of business and day by day pass through the ordeal of uncertainty, and whose losses increase in ratio as the days pass by. To the Chinese, from the Coolie who makes during the tea season possibly the means necessary to keep his family from starving during the idle periods, up to the Mandarin, who, observing already the great increase in the price of food, sees in the future the possibility of a famine, with unemployed hundreds and the probable addition of thousands of unpaid soldiers, pilloging, raiding and perhaps murdering to obtain the necessaries of life, every Chinaman realizes and laments accordingly that this beautiful land of the eternal squeeze, is becoming corrupt, and the receipts from his regular pull, dwindling to less and less. No wonder then they all join in voices in the cry 'Oh where are the Japs.'

But the days are at least not entirely void of excitement, for the many rumors, together with the 'Public intelligence bureau' manner of conducting the Imperial Chinese Telegraphs, keeps the majority of the people in a state of anxious expectancy. 'The Japanese are to attack on Saturday,' or 'in two days,' or are already attacking at the South end, North end, any end to suit the fancy of the rumor-creator, who, or some unsuspecting believer, calls you to one side, and in a low confidential tone, informs you that certain dispatches, or a message from here or there, has just arrived and that the Japanese will attack to-morrow at daybreak. One gentlemanly mandarin of low degree informs me very quietly that he has just been informed that I have received from Tokio, Japan, a message stating that ten thousand troops had left Japan and were to arrive here on Saturday, and asks if I have received any additional news. I reassure my Celestial friend and he leaves consoled, after reading with his own eyes, the original version of the foresaid mentioned telegram, which, since leaving the wires, had been subjected to some alterations, as well as a few trifling additions, as the first edition had only the three words 'Formosa War continues;' but such is the life of most reports that fall into Chinese hands. As the spirits of all, except possibly the war correspondent, sink nearly into the earth upon hearing such reports, they go as often correspondingly high when reports and rumours of a favorable turn are current.

The cable 'Armistice declared until Li Hung Chang's recovery,' makes them enthusiastically happy, and visions exist of Formosa again settled and industrious, with the ownership of the island determined by peace negotiations, but their happiness is somewhat marred by a later cable; 'Armistice for twenty-one days' and down go their spirits with a rush, and settle hard and compact at the lowest level, when authentic messag a pour in from different source, 'Armistice declared, but Formosa not included.' What great satisfaction it is to the merchants who have all their capital, and to the Chinese with their homes and fortunes, in this island, that the Imperial Government at Pekin has sanctioned such an agreement. The Governor and military mandarins realize that in this ridiculous consent, lies the permission, and almost the request, for the Japanese to fall on poor little Formosa, who individually has done nothing to deserve such punishment except having the misfortune of being valuable; and that the enemy may defeat the forces from one end of the island to the other, in a proper and concise manner, his Imperial Majesty gives the Japanese twenty-one days that they may send if they desire, the troops of the north and the majority of the navy; they feel they are driven from home, actually kicked out of the parental household to die a cruel death at the hands of the 'little black monkeys,' with perhaps a few 'foreign dogs' thrown in, and receiving but little encouragement in the parting message 'Fight.'

That the Pekin Government should practically give up Formosa in this way is to say the least remarkable and their orders to 'defend the island' correspondingly ludicrous. When the mainland with its thousands cannot even annoy the enemy, how can Formosa be expected to defeat them, when the Central Government places Japan in a position to send all her forces? In such a case, it would be far better to surrender the island, saving the lives and property of hundreds, rather than carry on a hopeless struggle that can have but one ending. In such an act the Governor would show true bravery, of that rare sort that dare face the sneers of thousands, the condemnation of his own country, degradation, and finally the knife of the executioner.

If Formosa had been included in the armistice and peace negotiations had again failed, without doubt the largest proportion of the troops would be required in the north and only a small force could be sent here, and from information I have received from different sources, as well as the result of my own observations, I sincerely believe that in such a case, the present troops would give the Japanese the first real fighting of the whole war.

The formation of the island affords many natural strongholds, which have been converted by constructing forts, under the supervision of an experienced German Officer, and arming them with modern Armstrong and Krupp Guns, into almost impregnable defences. The Tamsui harbor and river are protected by four forts, to which have been distributed one twelve-inch, one ten-inch, two eight-inch, two six-inch Armstrong and two eight-inch Krupp guns, besides long lines of newly made trenches, connected in such a way that troops may be marched out of sight and fire of the enemy, and mounted with a few new but mostly old mountain guns of all sizes and conditions.

Kelung, the best harbor in Formosa, and the probable first place of attack, is admirably prepared to resist any reasonable force. The little harbor, with the exception of a narrow entrance, is surrounded by high bluffs and hills each crowned with splendid fortifications and frowning with heavy guns of recent manufacture, among which are one twelve-inch, one ten-inch, two eight-inch and two six-inch Armstrongs, besides Kelung's apportionment of sixty Krupp mountain guns of six and a half centimetre, besides several machine guns from the arsenal at Nanking provided for the north of Formosa. The twenty-five thousand troops have been well-commanded, and are so closely confined to the forts and camps that one can go all about the little settlement and hardly see a soldier; and even about the camps they are orderly and comparatively polite, which is in great contrast to the soldiers on the mainland, at the North, where the street brawls, raids and pillage seem to be the rule. I think the Governor and his Officers deserve worthy commendation for this condition of affairs. With the fifty thousand soldiers in the North of Formosa, I have not seen or heard of a single disturbance.

While this applies to their demeanour in days of peace, at the time of attack they will probably retreat in the same manner as characterized the mainland soldiers, creating disturbance and terror, and leaving a path of destruction wherever they pass. To provide against these impending raids, the foreign merchants have taken every measure to protect their lives and property. In nearly all the hongs have been gathered together a considerable number of small arms, and all possess a few mounted guns.

The largest Company in Taipehfu has imported several Malays, and their small launch, with the aid of two mounted marine pieces has been converted into a small-sized gunboat.

All the foreign women and children and most of the treasure have been sent to the mainland, and with the additional supplies and little to incite a murderous raid, the majority are in a position to successfully withstand a considerable siege.

The Government Arsenal at Taipehfu, which is thoroughly equipped with the best of modern machinery, including a complete rolling mill, has been manufacturing ammunition for four years, so that there is an abundance on hand, even for a protracted siege. The capacity admits of the manufacture of three hundred 8, 10, and 12 inch and six hundred 6 and 7 inch chilled shells, besides 1000 small shells for field guns, and 500,000 rifle cartridges per month. A Powder mill, which although it goes up occasionally, is at present steady and turns out a considerable amount of fair explosives. The Arsenal, powder mill, and rifle repairing and machine shops give steady employment to eight hundred men.

They have lately turned out at the Arsenal, a queer affair called a jingal, having the appearance of an overgrown ancient rifle, mounted on a clumsy three-legged tripod. While it has the advantage of a most ugly and deadly appearance there is the great disadvantage, in my opinion, of one's inability to judge which is the most deadly end.

The Governor possesses 80,000 men, consisting of native levies and soldiers from Swatow, Hunan and Canton. Besides the Cantonese, who are considered the best fighters on the mainland, the chief dependence is placed on the native general with his army of native Hakkas, that hardy race who trade with the savages of the mountains and who are gradually clearing the jungle and driving the latter farther and farther into the interior. Accustomed to mountain warfare and with experience such as only guerilla warfare can teach, they drove the French from the Island in 1884, and with this experience and well-equipped as they are at present they are certainly competent to make considerable trouble for the plucky Japanese. The infantry are armed with late model single and repeating fire Mauser rifles, Lee rifles, and modern repeating Winchester carbines. Their pay is six taels a month, and I understand they are paid promptly and regularly.

The following schedule has been published in the vicinity of the camps, and in out-of-the way places, with apparently the idea of avoiding the notice of the foreigner:—'For the capture of a big man of war, 10,000 taels; for the capture of a small cruiser, 4,000 taels; for the sinking of a ship's boat, 400 taels; for the sinking of a boat carrying soldiers, 800 taels; for the seizure of a Japanese Officer, 600 taels; for the seizure of a Japanese General, 600 taels, besides other rewards according to circumstances; for the seizure of a Japanese soldier 150 taels; for the killing of a Japanese General, 500 taels, besides other rewards; for the killing of a Japanese Officer, 500 taels; for the killing of a Japanese soldier, 100 taels.'

The Chinese here make excuses for the loss of the Pescadores, for 'how could we fight,' they say, 'when the Japanese landed in balloons, right in the centre of our forts, and were protected against our fire by carrying invulnerable shields?'

APPOINTMENT FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Tokio, 7th April, 4 40 p.m.

Li Chin-fong (Lord Li) has been appointed Plenipotentiary, and has been formally acknowledged by the Japanese Government.

(*From Chinese Sources.*)

THE DEFENCES OF CHIHLI.

Tientsin, 7th April, 11 a.m.

The defence of the Chihli coast south of the Taku forts has been entrusted to General Ta'ao K'o chang, a native of Tientsin and the commander of the Tientsin militia, and the coast north of those forts up to the vicinity of Shanhaikuan will be defended by General Nieh Shih-chêng and his army. Generals Ch'ang Wêng-ping and Tung Fu-siang, Provincial Commanders-in-Chief of Fukien and Kashgaria, respectively, with their armies, will constitute the relieving forces of the armies north and south of the Taku forts, while those forts themselves and the Peiho river will be defended by General Lo Yung-kuang of Taku and Admiral Cheng. The third line of defence will be the Imperial Guards and the Peking Field Force—all Manchus.—*Daily News.*

INSPECTION OF SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS.

SPEECH BY MAJOR FAITHFULL.

At the conclusion of the inspection of the Shanghai Volunteers, the Corps was drawn up at the saluting point where Major Faithfull addressed the members. He said he was pleased to be able to state that he should have much pleasure in making a very favourable report to the Municipal Council. The Corps had acquitted itself very creditably, and it was evident that the officers had taken as much trouble to learn their work as the men had to do their duty. Speaking of the various branches, he said he had seen the Engineers at bridge work and on the range firing the Nordenfelts. With regard to the latter he should like to see it done more by the men themselves. The guns were really worked by two men, whose names he did not know. He should like to see the men on the range allowed to fire by themselves. The drill of the artillery was very fairly well done, but there was evidently a mistake with two of the guns. The cavalry drilled very well indeed. The ponies were well under control, and the pursuing practice he had seen done the other afternoon was gone through very creditably. Of course they knew that waiving the sword round was not doing the pursuing practice, and there were a few cases where the cuts were not properly delivered. The infantry would be the backbone of the whole Corps if there were any fighting to be done. 'A' Company had done particularly well; the Company marched past very well indeed. He had seen the Company firing on the range and could not give a better example than a squad of the German Company which fired the ten volleys in 65 seconds and made the best score of anybody on the range. That was a very good performance, but it was nothing out of the common. He noticed that in all the Companies, German and English, the words of command were given entirely by the officers. Of course, it was quite right the officers should be able to command and know the proper words, but it was not the duty of the officers to command squads of 8 or 10 men. It was necessary to have small bodies of men easily handled by non-commissioned officers. If the Corps were ever called upon to act it would be against mobs or bodies of disbanded soldiers from the outlying ports. Against such people it was necessary to have small bodies well in hand working well together. The kind of drill required was that suitable for street fighting; to be ready to form up, and fire once. The rifles were new in the men's hands and in a few cases that was apparent; the men could only become familiar with them by going through the manual exercise by themselves. The great value of the rifle was the magazine, and before the next inspection he hoped there would not be a man in the battalion who did not know how to use it thoroughly. He had pleasure in saying again that he should be able to make a very satisfactory report.

Exchange.

HONGKONG, April 13, 1895.

On London—	
Bank, Wire, ...	2/3⅝
,, On demand, ...	2/3⅝
,, 30 days' sight, ...	—
,, 4 months' sight, ...	2/1⅞
Credits, 4 ,, ...	2/2⅛
Documentary, 4 months' sight, ...	2/2¼
On Paris—	
On demand, ...	2.60
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	2.75
On Berlin—Demand, ...	2.17
On New York—	
On demand, ...	52½
Credits, 60 days' sight, ...	53½
On Bombay—	
Wire, ...	191¾
On demand, ...	192
On Calcutta—	
Wire, ...	191¾
On demand, ...	192
On Shanghai—	
On demand, ...	1⅛
30 days' sight, private paper ...	2⅞
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	48 00
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	9 17
Silver (per oz.)	30⅝d.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK.—
Per *Chow Fa*, at 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 14th inst.

For CANTON —
Per *Powan*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 14th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Rio*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 14th inst.
Per *Beatrice*, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 15th inst.
Per *Gloucester City*, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 15th inst.

For BAN KOK.—
Per *Normandie*, at 8.30 a.m., on Monday, the 15th inst.

For AMOY.—
Per *Petropolis*, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 15th inst.

For YOKOHAMA & KOBE.—
Per *Friesia*, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 15th inst.

For NAGASAKI & WLADIVOSTOCK.—
Per *Jacob Diederichsen*, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 15th inst.

For CANTON.—
Per *Fatshan*, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 15th inst.

For MACAO.—
Per *Hentigshan*, at 9 a.m., on Monday

THE CHINA MAIL.

THE HISTORIC WINTERS OF EUROPE.

For the duration and severity of its wintry weather the year now passing stands out as an *annus mirabilis*. Among its predecessors similarly notable was 1472, when the Venetian lagoons were frozen over for many weeks, and 1441, when Lionel d'Este entertained on the frozen Po a numerous company of banqueters. In 1493 not only the Venetian lagoons, but the port of Genoa, were one mass of solid ice—a state of things repeated in 1563, when Marseilles Harbour was also frozen. In 1594-95 the Mediterranean was frozen at Marseilles, and the Adriatic at Venice, and on Jan. 23 and 24, 1665, the Arno at Florence was a racecourse bearing not only the competitors, but innumerable spectators. In 1657-58 nearly all the Italian rivers were floored with ice, and Rome was well-nigh buried under snow, while in Sweden King Charles X. crossed the Little Belt on foot at the head of 20,000 soldiers, though at the close of the march the ice gave way, and some squadrons of cavalry perished. The Winter of 1705 was terribly severe, as was also that of 1709—the year of the Battle of Poltawa, when for three months all the European rivers were frozen over, as well as those of North America, and at Paris the thermometer sank to 23deg. below zero. In 1740 there was constructed at St. Petersburg a vast ice palace, in front of which was planted a park of artillery made of ice which, charged with shot, pierced at sixty paces an axis of 54 millimetres. In 1776-77 all the Italian rivers were frozen—a state of things repeated with still more severity in 1788-89, when the deepest lakes were floored with thick ice, and the temperature from the south to the north of Europe descended from 20deg. to 40deg. below zero. Again, in 1794-95, the French cavalry, by a brilliant operation on the frozen Texel, captured the Dutch fleet. Similarly severe was 1798-99, the thermometer registering 17deg. below zero at Lodi. The Winter of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow was an *annus mirabilis* for rigour; that of 1819-20 was remarkable for many successive weeks of unbroken frost, as was also that of 1829-30, so disastrous to agriculture. In the Alta Italia in 1814-45 sentinels on duty were frozen at their posts, while hardly less painfully memorable were 1849-50, 1853-54, and 1867-68. Few can have forgotten the terrible Winter of 1870-71, from which all Europe suffered, notably the troops besieging and defending Paris. Long and rigorous was the frost of 1879-80—the thermometer marking at Piacenza 18deg. below zero. Very heavy and persistent snowfall characterised 1887-88, while between that and the present the most severe Winter was undoubtedly that of 1890-91.—*The Lancet.*

'A TRUE BILL.'

We recommend the following extract from Kate Field's *Washington* to Company Directors, shareholders and others:—

Question. What is a corporation?

Answer. An association founded for the purpose of issuing stock, which the first holders get for nothing and the second holders pay a premium for.

Q. What is a charter member?

A. A person let into a corporation on the ground floor, while the dear public has to climb a ladder and get in at the second story windows.

Q. What is common stock?

A. That kind that is lying around loose when the corporation starts business.

Q. What is preferred stock?

A. The kind everybody prefers to have after the charter members have unloaded all their common.

Q. What are dividends?

A. The small percentages of stockholders' money which they never get back again.

Q. What are bonds?

A. Fetters for tying up money of those capitalists who are too smart to buy stock.

Q. What is a receiver?

A. A gentleman with cool nerves who comes in a certain stage of the game and takes all within reach.

Q. What is a receiver's certificate?

A. A paper which certifies to stockholders that the receiver is a bigger man than all of them put together.

Q. What is a construction account?

A. A convenient device for accounting for the money which the dear public knows it has paid over and which the corporation can't produce on demand.

Q. What is balance sheet?

A. Mathematical demonstration that two and two make seven.

Q. What is a report?

A. A legal formula whereby a corporation inquires whether the public authorities can see any green in its eye.

Q. What do the public authorities require of a corporation?

A. That when it bleeds the dear public, it shall do so with as little pain as possible to the victim.

Q. And what redress has the victim if the corporation defies the law?

A. Profanity.

SKINS ON FIRE Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

SKINS ON FIRE with torturing, disfiguring eczemas and every species of itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp disease relieved by a single application and speedily cured by CUTICURA when the best physician, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 92 pages and 100 Testimonials, is wrapped around every bottle of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, U.S.A.

THE GOOD SLEEP OF A BAD MAN.

In a certain prison that we all have heard of lay a convict upon his narrow iron cot. He was to be hanged the next morning. Yet he lay there, covered by a rough blanket, sleeping as quietly and soundly as a tired schoolboy. Occasionally the guard in the passage outside peered between the bars of the cell, only to find his charge breathing deeply and regularly. This man had violated the law prohibiting murder; yet he had not violated the physical laws governing his own body, and Nature rewarded him as if he had been the noblest of his race.

That same night, less than a mile away, a rich man tossed and tumbled upon his luxurious bed. He was a good and useful member of society, yet he could not sleep. And worse still, this happened to him every night. Sleep—that blessing which the Psalmist says, "God giveth his beloved," was practically a stranger to this man. What ailed him? The tortures of conscience? Want of money? The fear of enemies? Nothing of the sort. Then why didn't he sleep as well as the murderer? You would like to know? Right, let us look into the matter.

"I got no sleep at night; I would lie for hours tossing about. In the morning I was worse tired than when I went to bed."

Thus writes Mrs Eliza Mathews, of 1, North Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware, near London, under date of September 22nd, 1892. Just two years before this time she lost her health. A foul taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, and great distress after eating were among the first things she complained of. She craved food at times, and fancied she could eat heartily, yet when the very dishes she had asked for were set before her she turned from them as though they were filth from the gutter. Her skin grew sallow, her eyes yellow, and she had a constant pain at her chest, sides, and between her shoulders. Her bowels were constipated, and the least exertion set her heart thumping as if it must jump up into her mouth. At such times it was as much as ever that she could get her breath. She got so thin and weak she was no good for work. She couldn't walk out doors without stopping to rest every few rods almost.

The doctor did what he could for her, all any doctor could do. At first he said he thought her illness was owing to the smell of the farmyard. This looked possible. Even the smell of violets has made strong men turn pale and faint dead away. Yet the doctor was wrong. If he had been right, she would have got better when the family left the farm at Bentley Priory and went to live at Burnt Oak. But she was not improved by the change of air; she grew worse and worse.

"In May, 1887," says Mrs Mathews, "I went over to Chelmsford to visit my aunt, Mrs Troughton. She told me of the good Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup had done her when she had indigestion and dyspepsia. She bought me a bottle, and I began taking it. After a few doses I felt relief. I kept on taking it, and *in two months I was strong and well as ever.* My husband and friends were astonished, yet I assured them that Seigel's Syrup had done it. Yours truly, (Signed) ELIZA MATHEWS."

The point is plain enough. The convict slept soundly because he was a healthy man, although he was a wicked one. Our rich friend rolled about all night because his nerves were unstrung by the state of his stomach. Our correspondent was prostrated by the same thing—indigestion and dyspepsia. The remedy named cured her because it has that power. The reason remains a secret with the roots and herbs from which it is made. Yet so long as it drives away disease and gives us back our health and strength, who cares for its mystery? Results, not arguments, are what we all want.

"Burnt Oak House, Edgware, September, 22nd, 1892. I have known Mrs Mathews for some seven years, and remember her long and lingering illness. She informs me that Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cured her, after medical and other means failed. Mrs Mathews is a lady of respectability, and her word can be implicitly relied upon. You can use this statement in any way you may think proper. Yours truly, (Signed) T. H. HORSE, Grocer and General Provision Dealer, Burnt Oak Stores, Edgware."

NEW Piano Repairing Machinery arrived for W. Robinson and Company.

'WHY, Jimmie, my darling boy, you've got the medal for good behaviour this week!' said the fond mother, noting the little silver medal on her son's vest. 'Yessum,' said Jimmie. 'Tommy Roberts won it, but I told him I'd knock the he d off him if he didn't give it to me.'

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

AN eloping wife in Germany has just discovered the inconvenience of allowing her weight to be known. She is married to a rich manufacturer of Essen (not the famous Herr Krupp), and she ran away with a young man. The couple took the train for Pecska, in Hungary. Soon after their flight the husband discovered the fact and traced them to the railway station, where he ascertained the place they had booked to. Instantly he telegraphed to the Police at Pecska, 'Arrest woman in train from Germany. Exact weight 83 kilogrammes' (about 13 stone 1lb.). The authorities of the Hungarian town were a little puzzled to know what to do at first, as of course they could not tell a woman's weight merely by looking at her. After full consideration, they determined to make every woman in the train pass through the luggage office to be weighed on the weighing machine. This was done, and the runaway wife was caught, she being the only woman of the required weight.

PIANOS by all the best makers for Hire or monthly payments, at W. Robinson & Co.

HALL—'How did you get rid of that railway stock? I didn't think anyone would touch it, considering the condition of the road.' Ball—'Well, I found a party who wasn't posted.' Hall—'Who was he?' Ball—'One of the directors.'

DEAFNESS.—An essay describing a really genuine Cure for Deafness, Singing in Ears, &c., no matter how severe or long-standing, will be sent post free.—Artificial Ear-drums and similar appliances entirely superseded. Address THOMAS KEMPE, Victoria Chambers, 10, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London.

JUDGE—'Are you guilty or not guilty?' Prisoner—'That's what I'm here to find out, yeronner.'

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Mails.

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ...	WEDNESDAY, April 17, at noon.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....	TUESDAY, April 30, at noon.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)...	SATURDAY, May 18, at noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *vid* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, 17th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route.*

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 22, 1895. 500

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ...	THURSDAY, May 9, at noon.
Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)....	TUESDAY, May 28, at noon.
Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)...	TUESDAY, June 18, at noon.

THE Steamship *BELGIC* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *vid* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the th May, at Noon, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route.*

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 10, 1895. 660

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th April, 1895 at Noon, the Company's S.S. *CALEDONIEN*, Commandant FLANDIN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 16th April, 1895. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. TOURNAIRE,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 3, 1895. 637

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *GANGES*, Captain T. F. CREERY, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, *vid* BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 25th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed *vid* Bombay without transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

ALF. WOOLLEY,
Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, April 11, 1895 702

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Preussen.....	Monday	April 29.
Karlsruhe.....	Monday	May 27.
Prinz Heinrich..	Monday	June 24.
Bayern.....	Monday	July 22.
Preussen.....	Monday	August 19.

ON MONDAY, the 29th day of April, 1895, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. *PREUSSEN*, Captain HOGEMANN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, *calling at* NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 27th Instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until Noon, on MONDAY, the 29th Instant, and Parcels will be received (at the Agency's Office) until Noon, on SUNDAY, the 28th Inst. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1895. 660

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for LADIES and GENTLEMEN. Special attention to Ladies' comfort. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Central situation.

MRS. MATHER,
2 and 3 Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, July 24, 1893. 1287

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Address: Care of SUPERINTENDENT.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Victoria.....	Tuesday	April 23.
Tacoma.....	Tuesday	May 14.
Sikh.....	Tuesday	June 4.
A Steamer.....	Tuesday	June 25.

THE Steamship *VICTORIA*, Captain J. PANTON, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 23rd April, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *vid* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The Freight Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 20, 1895. 562

Intimations.

SIEN TING,
Surgeon Dentist,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 2, 1895. 628

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
&c., &c., &c.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS to be respectfully received by the Undersigned.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, January 2, 1894. 1

INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

THE BEST QUALITY!!
THE BEST QUALITY!!

CHUTNIES.	Per dozen. Rs. As.
SLICED, Sweet Sliced, Lucknow, Col. Skinner's, Calcutta Club, Armenian, Major Grey's, United Service Club, Mixed, Malda, Cashmere, Pindaree, Bengal Club, Col. Goad's, Cabool, Our Taste, in quart bottles 12	8
JELLIES.	
Guava, Sarrel, Mango, Corunda, in bottles 12	8
JAMS.	
Pineapple, Tipparac, Mulberry, in bottles 12	8
PRESERVES.	
Spiced Mango, Pineapple, Emblic Myrabolam, Tamarind, Citron, Mango, Koovera, Bael, Pulbul, Limes, Orange, in bottles 12	8
MARMALADES.	
Citron, Mango, Bael, Orange, in bottles 12	8
CHEESE.	
Guava, Bael, 1lb tins, per dozen 10/- 2lb tin 16	0
SYRUPS.	
Lemon, Orange, Tamarind, Blackberry, Bael, Pineapple, Rose, Almond, Pomegranate, in quart bottles 12	8
PICKLES.	
Onion, Cabbage, Bombay Mango, Lime, Bamboo, Red Cabbage, Sweet Mango, Mango, Mixed, Cauliflower, Sweet Cauliflower, bottles 12	8
SAUCES.	
Tapp, Tamisto, Mango, Tomatoe, Volcanic, in pint bottles 10	0
CURRY POWDER & PASTE.	
Curry, Malabar, Madras, Mulligatawny, in quart bottles, ...12	8
LIME JUICE, &c.	
Pure Non-alcoholic Lime Juice, in bottles 9	8
Ground, Cayenne Pepper, White Pepper, Black Pepper, ½lb bottles 12	8
Nepaul Pepper Ground, ½-pint bottles 11	0
INDIAN CURRIES.	
In 1lb Hermetically sealed tins— Beef, Mutton, Pork, Fowl, Fish, Crab, &c., per tin 6Rs. 10As.... 7	0
TAMARIND FISH.	
Tamarind Hilsa Fish, Tamarind Fish Roes, real delicacies, 3lb jars. 22	0
Smoked Mango Fish with Roes, 50 in a tin, 3Rs. 8As., 100 in a tin... 6	0

The above Stores supplied at dozen rates even if ½ dozen of each kind is ordered at a time. Liberal discount to Clubs, Messes and the trade. Cases for 1 dozen 8 Annas extra, for 2 dozen R1 extra.

CORNED BEEF.	Rs.	As.
Corned Beef in 20lb, 30lb, and 50lb barrels—barrels free, per lb... ...	0	8
Corned Mutton in 20lb, 30lb and 50lb barrels—barrels free, per lb...	0	10
Corned Ox-tongues, 12lb in a barrel, per barrel	9	0
Smoked Ox-tongues, 6lb in a tin, per barrel	6	0
SPICED & HUNTER'S BEEF.		
Spiced & Hunter's Beef—Rounds and Humps, weighing 4 to 14 lbs, packed in tin and lard—6 tins in a case, per lb	0	14
DAIRY BUTTER.		
Best Quality Dairy Butter (slightly salted) in 20lb barrels—per barrel.	16	0

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.

Sole Export Agent for three of the Best Indian Manufacturers.

N.B.—Good Show Rooms for displaying Samples of CHINESE CURIOS, CANE GOODS, SILKS, &c., &c. Consignments received.

JAMES LINTON,
2, Swallow Lane,
CALCUTTA.

1155

Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.
ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.
English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.
DIAMONDS AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, *at very moderate prices.* 742

STAINFIELD'S PRIVATE HOTEL,
3 DUDDELL STREET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with every convenience, Accommodation for Table Boarders.

Particulars, Address,
MRS. STAINFIELD,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, January 5, 1895. 38

Intimations.

TRADE MARK. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, August 18, 1891. 1612

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as 'CONNAUGHT HOUSE,' offers First-Class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

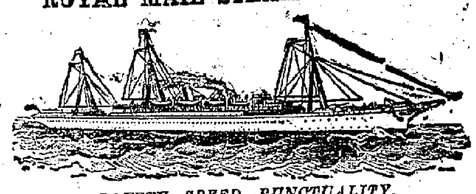
Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, November 24, 1894. 1907

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.  1895.

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, *VIA* CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA....Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 1st May.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. LEE, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. ARCHIBALD, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 12th June.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

D. E. BROWN, *General Agent,*
PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, April 10, 1895. 691

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.—APRIL 13, 1895.

Stocks.	Nos. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations, Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Cor, New Issue.....	30,000	125	all	180 % prem.
Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Ld.	19,375	£ 1	£ 1.1	nom.
	41,250	£ 1	£ 1	nom.
National Bank of China, Limited...	...	£ 1	£ 8.10	$22½, buyers
MARINE INSURANCE.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld....	10,000	$ 25	$ 5	$160, sellers
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld....	24,000	$ 83.3	$ 2	$66, sales
North-China Insurance Co., Ld.....	5,000	$ 100	$ 50	Ch. 215, sellers
Straits Insurance Co., Ld.....	30,000	$ 50	$ 20	$20, sales and sellers
Union Insurance Society Co., Ld..	10,000	$ 250	$ 125	$157½, sales
Yangtsze Insurance Association, L	3,000	$ 100	60	$100, ex div.
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld.....	40,000	$ 50	$ 10	80, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld..	8,000	$ 250	$ 125	182½, buyers
DOCKS				
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., L	12,000	$ 125	all	97 % prem., sellers
STEAMSHIPS.				
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ld....	5,000	$ 50	all	$59, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited ...	10,000	$ 100	all	$49, sellers
HK. C. and M. Steamboat Co., L	30,000	$ 25	all	$32½ a $32½
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limit.	30,000	$ 100	all	$47, sellers
China Mutual S. N. Co.	20,000	£ 10	£ 10	
			£ 1	$27, nom.
Do. (new issue).	20,000	£ 10	£ 1	
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Company, Limited....	20,000	$ 100	$ 50	$127, sales
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited...	7,000	$ 100	$ 50	45, sellers
WHARVES.				
HK. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co	20,000	$ 50	all	$38, sales and sellers
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	2,600	$ 100	$ 37.5	$37½
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited.....	50,000	$ 100	$ 50	$58
Kowloon Land and Building Company, ...	6,000	$ 50	$ 30	$10, sales
Humphreys' Estate & Finance Co...	13,400	$ 10	all	$9½
West Point Building Co., Limited..	12,500	$ 50	$ 40	$17, sales
TRAMWAYS.				
HK. High-Level Tramways Co., Ld.	1,250	$ 100	all	$65, sales and buyers
MINING.				
Jelebu Mining & Trading Co., Ld.	15,000	$ 1	all	$4
Pumpom Mining Co., Ld	60,000	$ 4	$ 3	$6½, sales and sellers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	8,000	Fcs. 500	Fs.500	$75, sellers
New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ld.	50,000	$ 3	all	$6.25, sales
Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ld...	200,000	£ 1	13/10	$4½
Société Française des Houilleres de Tourane	8,000	Fcs. 500	all	nom.
PLANTING, ETC.				
China-Borneo Company, Ld.	7,500	$ 100	$ 50	nom.
H. O. Brown & Co., Limited...	6,000	$ 50	all	$4½, sellers
HOTELS, ETC.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ld.	6,000	$ 50	all	$9
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.....	30,000	$ 10	all	$10, sales and buyers
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Ld.....	50,000	$ 1	all	$1
LIGHTING.				
HK. and China Gas Co., Limited .	7,000	£ 10	all	$125, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited....	30,000	$ 10	$ 1	$4.75, sellers
BRICK AND CEMENT.				
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	30,000	$ 50	all	$8.50, sales
Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ld	4,000	$ 10	$12.5	$5, sales and buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ld.	3,000	£ 1	£1	$10
	7,000	£ 1	£ 15/-	$0½, sales
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited ..	1,200	$ 100	all	$2, buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	$ 20	$ 2	$15, sellers
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ld..	600	$ 60	all	$30
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.....	10,000	$ 10	all	6½, sales and buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited.	5,000	$ 20	all	$75
H'kong Rope Manufactory Co., L	3,000	$ 50	all	$121
* Founder's shares				

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 % p. annum	10 % prem., sales
DEBENTURES.				
Hongkong Hotel Mortgage Debentures 1882	$ 400,000	$100	9 % prem.	$500

A. G STOKES, *Share-broker.*

Printed at the China Mail Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.